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by the Cominfor USSR Politburo, in the form of give instruction and Rudolf Slan	a, which was only a fac but directly by the Po special USSR couriers w as directly to Bedrich	ade, a secret litburo. Thi ho, from time	tariat, is direct control	of the was exercised
	sky all hinted that these couriers we		Lement Gottwald, Z that Gottwa	denek Fierlin Ho was close kov's staff.
requested	that a special plane b		telegram from Bel	
man on Malenkov had been ordere for a special p refusal to prov	Gottwald  he put to Geminder 's staff was in Prague i to send delegates to lane (which was, of cou ide transportation for	Prague, rse, sent imm	mediately) was pro	the reque
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Security Information CIN INTERNAL USE ONLY 5. 25X1 6. when Malenkov assumed control of the foreign Communist parties, was 1946, 25X1 The first time that Zhdanov's name was brought to attention. 25X1 was 1947. It happened like this: 25X1 Vavro Hajdu, who headed the German Section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who was very close to Geminder and Slansky, and particularly Geminder. 25X1 remarked, "Within one year it will not be necessary to have visas to go to the West; all of Europe will constitute one territory." He did not, however, elaborate further regarding this statement. Clementis 25X1 explained that Zhdanov was pushing the Politburo and especially Stalin towards a preventive war. Clementis expressed the opinion25X1 that Stalin was resisting and that Zhdanov was running into difficulties particularly with "Malenkov's proverbial cauticaleses." 25X1 with 8. 9.

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		it was in January 1948 that Tito
federation. At this time provocative articles appeared in "Pravda" and other		
let organs which created a sensation in Prague and which Clementis and other		
munist officials were inspired by Zhdenov. These articles severely	ommunist officials were inspired	by Zhdanov. These articles severely
rimanded Tito for his participation in discussions about the proposed confed- tion.	eprimanded Tito for his participation in ration.	discussions about the proposed confed-
Clementis,		
ays admired men who were not puppets and who were of outstanding intelligence,	A MATERIA CONTROL OF A MATERIA CONTROL OF THE ANALYSIS AND A CONTR	id who were of outstanding intelligence,
if the Kremlin had offered Tito the	tways admired men who were not puppets at	

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	Slansky's return from the founding	11/2
L	Party Congress in Prague. the Soviet Communist Party did plan to hold a	
1	The general feeling in Prague was that the Soviets only meant to frighten	
L	Czechoslovakia by issuing such a statement.	2
_		2
	Malenkov, namely Zhdanov, was also an arch enemy of Tito.	_
	Malenkov, namely Zhdanov, was also an arch enemy of Tito.  Tito must feel relieved at Stalin's death.  he feels more secure from	
	pressure from the West. However, regarding a turn-about on the part of Tito and	
	future collaboration with the Soviets, the prize which	2
	Tito would demand, namely a position far superior in Eastern Europe to that of	,
	the other satellites, would be too high, andMoscow could not trust Tito unless specific guarantees were obtained. These guarantees could	2
	only be obtained through Soviet infiltration into the Yugoslav police and army	
	and this activity would not be tolerated by Tito. Another problem would be	
	created by the fact that other satellite leaders would greatly resent taking	
	orders from Tito, and the strain imposed upon the Soviet control of the satellites	3
	would reach a danger point.	
		,
	Molotov is an operator, an excellent servant, but	2
	not a ruler. Molotov also hates the West and would not be adverse to risking a	
	not a ruler. Molotov also hates the West and would not be adverse to risking a war.	
		2
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	the USSR originally intended to join the Marshall Plan but learned	
	the USSR originally intended to join the Marshall Plan but learned only after Molotov's visit to Paris that it would be impossible to sabotoge this 2	
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